WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1900.

THE WAR'S END IN SIGHT

The Boers Expected to Make Little Further Resistance.

Pretoria Advices State That Trans vanl Officials Are Making Enquiries as to the Best Means of Suing for Pence-Roberts Drawing Near to Johannesburg - Rapidity of His March Due to Desire to Save the Mines-Large Portion of British Troops to Be Withdrawn When Conflict Is Over-The Burghers to Be Accorded Generous Terms

LONDON, May 30 .- The war is virtually over. The news first came in a despatch from Pretoria, which was sent from the Boer capital Monday and received here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, saying that the Boers had abandoned further resistance and would immediately sue for peace. Four hours later came General Roberts despatch announcing that he had occupied the suburbs of Johannesburg without opposition and would enter the city at noon today.

There is undoubtedly a section of the Transvaalers who would keep up the hopeless struggle to the end, but it is now regarded as almost certain that Pretoria will capitulate within a few days without further fighting. In fact, the last hours of the South African Republic have been reached and little remains except to haul down the flag.

The rapidity of General Roberts' advance during the past few days has been something marvelous. The immediate object of his haste has been to prevent the wrecking of the mines, which would almost certainly have taken place if sufficient time had been allowed for anarchy and the spirit of revenge to gain the ascendancy.

General Roberts' purpose has appar ently been accomplished, for widespread destruction is hardly possible within the few hours remaining before the British occupation. There have been many threats during the past week of dynamite plots, which would destroy property and also the invaders the moment British troops set foot in the town. The execution of these threats, however, is not seriously feared.

The fundamental reason for General Roberis' great haste has been the urgent request of the home Government that he complete the campaign with the greatest possible speed in order to release the troops for home defence. The pacification of the country will be undertaken most energetically. To this end the treatment of the conquered burghers will be much more liberal than they themselves expect.

The irreconcilables will probably give trouble by carrying on guerrilla operations for some time, but the greater part of the regular British troops will be sent back to England at the earliest possible moment in order that the country may be prepared for any eventualities arising from

The news that General Roberts was virtually in control of Johannesburg became public in London shortly after 9 o'clock It caused no public demonstration beyond cheering in the theatres and music balls

hen it was announced.
With the exception of the despatches from General Roberts and Pretoria there have practically been no news of cousehave practically been no news of couse-quence received from South Africa. A Zola made the medium for giving his fa-British force, evidently from Mafeking, mous "I accuse" letter to the world, prints ecupied Zeerust, and another force, ess part of General Hunter's command, is advancing to Lichtenburg. These ents are clearly part of the plan

for a general convergence on Pretoria.

When General Buller's army learned of
General Roberts' arrival outside of Johannesburg they displayed the greatest
eagerness to enter the Transvaal from their end. The naval contingent with General Buller bombarded the Boer posi-tions for some time yesterday and drew forth replies from the Creusot guns on Pogwani and Majuba hills. The British sustained no casualties. It is believed in the British camp that the Boers will not remain at Laine's Nek for any length of

MORE TALK OF PEACE.

Pretoria Despatches Predict Collapse of Boer Opposition.

PRETORIA, May 28-(Via Lourence Marques, May 29) .- Owing to the events of the past few days the officials of the Transvani have been making enquiries as to the prospect of assistance from friendly outside interests. The agitation of the peace party is having effect. The people survey events with increasing pas-siveness and there is practically no further prospect of real resistance.

the Government will soon sue for peace.

LONDON, May 29.—A despatch from a correspondent at Protoria, via Lourenco Marques, dated May 28, says:
"The Boers have ceased to offer further resistance to the advance of the British mand buried 150 Filipinos.

I have good reason to believe that

Major Allen of the Forty-third Infantry troops. I have good reason to believe that the Transvaal authorities will immediately open negotiations for peace if they have not already taken the first steps in that

"Yesterday they made final enquiries in

VAAL BRIDGE BLOWN UP.

Finest Structure of the Kind in South Africa Destroyed.

VEREENIGING, Vaal River, May 26-(By messenger to Lourence Marques, May 29.)-At 10 o'clock today the great Vaal River Railway bridge, one of the finest in South Africa, was completely destroyed with dynamite. It was a sad spectacle to see the great structure blown to pieces

but the explosion afforded a magnificent In reply to the representations of Commandant General Louis Botha, who has strongly opposed the destruction of the local coal mines, the Government today, at the request of influential advisers, defi-nitely ordered the destruction of the ma-chinery of the mines on both sides of the Vaal as being necessary in view of the ad-

vance of the British. All the supplies of coal that were stored here are being sent by rail to Johannesburg. The reason for the commandant general's objection to the destruction of the coal mines at this place was solely that such destruction was generally ineffective, as the Elandshagto mines in Na-tal were repaired in two weeks after they had been blown up by the Boers.

Chesapeake Beach-Decoration Day. Slack wire performance at 6 p. m.

Going to buy Lumber? Call first and see our \$1.50 best hourds. F. Libbey & Co.

ROBERTS' CONFIDENT TONE.

The British General Expects to Enter Johannesburg Today. LONDON, May 29.-The following de spatch fromb General Roberts has been received at the War Office:

"Germiston, May 29.-We arrived here this afternoon without being se-riously opposed. There were no cas-ualties, so far as I am aware, in the main column, and not many, I trust, in the cavalry and mounted infantry. The enemy did not expect us until tomorrow and have not carried off all

"We have possession of the junction connecting Johannesburg and Natal and Pretoria and Klerksdorp by railway. Johannesburg is reported quiet. No mines, I understand, have been injured. I shall suppose the comjured. I shall summon the commandant in the morning and if, as I expect, there should be no opposition, I propose to enter the town with all I propose to ence, the troops at 12 noon. "ROBERTS."

RESIDENTS IN A PANIC.

Foreigners at Johannesburg Leaving for Delagon Bay.

PRETORIA, May 27-(Vid Lourenco Marques, May 29) .- The news of the approach of the British troops has caused a panic in Johannesburg among the neutral residents, who fear a bombardment of the town. Crowds of foreigners are leaving

daily for Delagoa Bay.

A despatch sent from Klerksdorp Sat-urday states that a British force number-ing about 3,000 men, with twelve guns, was then reported to be crossing the Vaal River at Commando Drift. It was added that strong commandos were en route to intercept the British and give them battle. President Kruger today issued a proclamation appointing a day of general humili-ation throughout the Republic in view of the critical situation.

Komatic Poort, the last Transvaal town

THE KUMASSI RELIEF FORCE.

Lieutenant Slater and Several Hus sars Killed Near Kwisa. LONDON, May 29,-Colonel Willocks tel-

egraphs the Colonial Office from Accra. Gold Coast Colony, that he has received a message dated Prahsu, which says that Lieutenant Slater, who commanded an iso-lated detachment that was marching to the relief of Kumassi, was attacked near

The relieving column was defeated and Lieutenant Stater and a number of Hussars were killed.

GENERAL GALLIFET RESIGNS.

Prostrated by the Attack in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, May 29 .- Owing to the attack made upon him in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, General Gallifet, Minister of War, has resigned. General Andre will succeed him, General Gallifet has been exceedingly ill for several weeks. His yound in the stomach, which necessitates his wearing a silver plate, has caused him constant pain, which has resulted in nervous exhaustion. It was thus that his emotions during yesterday's session of the chamber proved too much for him, and compelled him to seek quietude. He con-veyed his resignation to Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau in the following note: "I have the honor to beg you to transmit my resignation to the President of the Republic. I am very unwell, and my Republic. I am very unwell, and my health, broken by my last illness, will not

ZOLA'S STINGING LETTER. Urges the Sennte Not to Pass the

allow me to resist all the emotions of the

Amnesty Bill.

from the novelist. This letter, which is addressed to the Senate, urges that body not to pass the Amnesty bill. It is full of stinging phrases. It tells the Senators that when they yielded to the pressure of the Government and passed the act transferring the Dreyfus case from one tribunal to another they disgraced themselves to no purpose. To pass the Amnesty bill will be to carry the iniquity further. M. Zola says: "Having accepted the dirty work of adulterating justice, you are now charged to declare that justice is bankrup", and once more the alleged political necessity is brought like a knife to your throats.

Once more you are told that your evil action will alone bring about pacification."

M. Zola thus refers to the political situation in France: "We are all agreed that the nation is hideously diseased; we differ as to the treatment. You men of government are

for hiding it. We are for burning out the REBELS GIVEN NO REST

American Troops Pushing the Cam-

paign in the Philippines. MANILA, May 29-(5:15 p. m.).-On April 30 1,000 rebels surrounded the town of Catarman, on the Island of Samar. During the night they dug trenches and The correspondents here believe that attacked Captain Cook and company of the Supreme Court this afternoon reversthe Forty-third Volunteer Infantry. The fight lasted till daybreak, when the rebels were dispersed. Captain Cook had one man killed and one wounded. His com-

> has been scouting for a week in the vi-cinity of Catbalogan. He succeeded in November election this year. Two amend-clearing the valley of rebeis, but lost ments were passed by the last Legislature, Lieutenant Evans and one corporal killed,

and four wounded.

Detachments of the Forty-second and "Yesterday they made hast enquiries in various quarters by cable asking if any hope might still be entertained of help the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, and the Other for personal registration was been shown to be the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, and the Covernor Stone disapproved the ame the Eleventh Cavalry marched by night the Eleventh Cavalry marched by night to the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, and the other for personal registration. the Eleventh Cavalry marched by night and burned Parwin (Paron), the headquar-ters of Colonel Cailles and ninety insurgents. The Thirty-seventh Infantry is

still pursuing the rebels. Yesterday the insurgent major who sur-rendered last week with 170 men returned to Tariac and brought in forty-six more insurgents with fifty-five rifles.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Judge Taft and His Colleagues at "Hongkong.

HONGKONG, May 29 .- The Taft Philipnine Commission is paying official visits here. The commission yesterday held an extended conference, and took the testimony of the Cortes family regarding a possible golution of the troubles in the

Philippines.
The commission will leave for Manila on

Judge Taft will not take over the duties of Governor-General until September 1, thus giving the army a free hand to work out the scheme of campaign approved in

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:36 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. For schedule see page 7.

Chesapeake Beach-Decoration Day Haley's Concert Band all day.

Going to build a house?

Consult us first and buy doors, \$1.25, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

FATE OF BOER REPUBLICS

Lord Salisbury Discusses the Possibility of Annexation.

In a Speech Before the London Conservative Association the British Premier Deals With Problems Resultant From the War-The Probability of a Colonial Policy.

LONDON, May 29 .- Speaking at a meeting of the City of London Conservative Association this evening, Lord Salisbury declared that the "stop the war" opinion had attributed to him a promise that there should be no annexation of territory or gold fields, and that it quoted what purported to be a sentence from one of his spaeches to the effect that "we desire no go d fields, no territory."

The Prime Minister contended that this was snatched from the context of his speech, and was misrepresented as a pledge that the South African Republics would not be annexed by Great Britain. He maintained that he had never given such a pledge, had never meant to give such a pledge, and had never used words that could reasonably be construed into such a pledge

He had simply stated the historical fact that Great Britain did not enter upon the war to get territory or gold mines, as she was represented to have done by one of those atrocious calumnies which under the auspices of Dr. Leyds, the Transv. al's representative, had been spread by the press of Europe. Great Britain went to war to on the railway to Delagos Bay, is being abate the oppression of the Queen's subjects in the Transvaal, and because when was met by an insulting ultimatum.

Lord Salisbury added that he dwelt upon

this subject because annexation was likely to become a burning question before long, and it was vital to the policy of the Government in dealing with the results of the war. The country had been forced to make tremendous and terrible sacrifices, which it had faced with the determination that if successful they would never be repeated. The only certainty of preventing their recurrence was to make sure that the Re-publics would never be able to repeat the present accumulation of horrors and no such security was possible as long as a shred of really independent government was left to them. It was too early to prophesy the course the policy of the Government would take, but, Lord Salisbury said, he would venture to law down as the primary condition governing every other consideration that precautions must be taken that would make it impossible for

war to ever occur again.

That measures would be necessary depended largely upon the action and temper of the Boers. Their resistance had already gone beyond the limit to which resistance could wisely go. They had acted so that every bitterness created by the war and every severance of the classes and races had been stimulated to the ut-most, and as long as they went on the task became more and more difficult and the time occupied must be more exten-

Dealing with the responsibilities involved in the settlement, Lord Salisbury said:

Perhaps our first responsibility will be to protect the native races, which have been sorely neglected in dealing with the Beyond this we must so conduct our policy as to reduce to oblivion as rapidly as possible the terrible events which led to the war, but all must be sub-ject to the condition that no secret im-pulse hostile to the Empire and the Queen shall be allowed to exist.

mous "I accuse" letter to the world, prints invoke the policy which through many today another long and trenchant epistic from the novelist. This letter, which is of appearement and anection. In where the population is quite new, as in Australia, and in colonies where the population is a colonies where the colonies where the population is a colonies where the colonies where the colonies lation is ancient, as in Canada, the good will, sincerity, and honesty of the English Government is heartily recognized, and

England is thoroughly repaid by their affection toward that goal. Our motives will be the motives that have guided many genera-tions of English Governments in their deal-ings with the colonies, and before many years we hope that the affection which will unite the colonies in South Africa to the Government and Queen will be as the af-fection which united Canada and the Australian colonies to ourselves.

The speech throughout was enthusiast-Subsequently General Roberts' ically applauded. Salisbury received General Roberts' de-spatch, which was sent to him from the War Office. He announced it to the meet. ting and it caused a furore, those present cheering, and afterward singing "God Save

TO VOTE ON AMENDMENTS.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Makes

an Important Decision. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 29.-Chief Justice Greene handed down the decision of ing the Dauphin County Court in the matter of advertising the proposed amendments to the constitution and directing the court to issue the order to Mr. Griest, Secretary of the Commonwealth, to advertise one providing for the introduction of the York voting machine in this

and the other for personal registration of mepts, and Secretary Griest did not ad-vertise them in the newspapers of the State after the adverse action of the Gov-

Chief Justice Greene holds that the Gov ernor has nothing to do with the approval or disapproval of resolutions for submis-sion of proposed amendments to the con-stitution, and that it is the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to adver-tise such amendments as soon as they are entered upon the journal of the fwo houses of the Legislature. He observes that the

Secretary of the Commonwealth has no discretion in the premises. Governor Stone said tonight that the amendments were veloed because he thought they were not in the direction of reform, but in the opposite direction, and that it would cost Pennsylvania a million dollars for complicated voting machinery if one of the amendments was adopted. These amendments will be voted on at the November election, and will figure largely in the campaign.

Illness Delays King Oscar's Trip. LONDON, May 29.-King Oscar of Sweden has postponed his trip to Paris because of illness.

Printing, Every Kind. Hayworth Publishing House, 512 8th Street.

Chesapeake Beach-Decoration Day Balloon ascension at 5 p. m. Do you want Millwork? We will window frames, 75c. F. Libbey & Co.

AMERICAN MARINES LAND.

Combined Effort to Stop the "Boxers" Outrages.

TIEN-TSIN, May 29 .- An armed party afternoon to try to rescue the Belgians at Chang-Sin-Tien, whose retreat had been cut off by the "Boxers." The Viceroy under strong pressure by the French Consul, conceded permission for the rescue party to travel by reliway to Feng-Tak, where Chinese protection ends. One hundred marines from the American warship Newark are expected at Tien-Tain tonight.

1.ONDON, May 30.—A despatch from

LONDON, May 30.—A despatch from Shanghai says:

"The imperial troops who were sent to disperse the rebels were hopelessly outnumbered, and several hundred of them were killed. The rebels captured two guns and many rifles. The imperial troops then joined the rebels in a body, and are now co-operating with them. It is believed that the heart is Marcha arms semanthics with the entire Manchu army sympathizes with the Bexers' anti-foreign crusade, and it is beyond doubt that the Empress Dowager and Prince Ching countenance it. Unless the Empress is removed and the Emperor

restored the powers must undertake the government of China."

The foregoing should be accepted with reserve, as Shanghai is a hotbed of unreliable news despatches.

A GRAVE CRISIS IN CHINA. Minister Conger Asks for Marines to

Guard the Legation. Advices received at the State Department by telegraph yesterday from Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Pekin, show that the "Boxer" disturbances have trespassed all bounds and brought China face to face with a crisis in her history. Mr. Conger has asked for United States marines to guard his legation and authority to secure their services has been telegraphed to him by the State Depart-

He says in his report, which was trans-mitted in secret cipher code, that the "Boxers" have murdered nine Methodist converts at Pa-Chow and burned several railroad bridges and stations near Pekin. All the foreign Ministers at Pekin had sent for armed guards to protect them against harm. The Department has in-formation also that soldiers of the Chinese army are deserting to Join the "Boxers."
It is supposed that Mr. Conger has by this time sent to Rear Admiral Kempff, commanding the Chinese squadron of the American fleet in the East to send American fleet in, the East, to send marines to Pekin. Admiral Kempfi's flag-ship, the cruiser Newark, is at Taku Fort, at the mouth of the Pel-Ho River, on which Pekin is situated. He has ample authority to comply with any request fro the Minister for protection. The Newark, is of too great draft to permit her to pro-ceed up the river, but United States marines have heretofore been sent to the capital in small boats towed by steam

Idunches.

Tien-Tsin is eighty miles up the river from Taku Fort, and Pekin still higher. No notification that he had sent marines had been received by the Navy Department from Admiral Kempff, but as he may communicate this information through Rear Admiral Remey, the flest commander, who is at Manila, there is likely to be some

delay in hearing what has been done. The authority granted Mr. Conger to call for marines was telegrirahed by the State Department a couple or days ago. He was told that he might ask for them of the told that he might sak for them of the senior American naval officer in Chipese waters whenever, in his judgment, condi-tions justified the presence of a guard for the American Legation at ream. From the despatch received from Mr. Conger, in which he told of the burning of bridges and the murder of more Christians, and the call for help from foreign Ministers at the calling the time has appressably arthe capital, that time has apparently ar-rived. A year ago during the anti-Chris-tian uprising in China, marines were sent from the crulser Boston, at Taku, to Pekin, and remained there until danger

had passed. PARIS, May 29.-The "Aurore," which "Without entering further into detail," Chinese Government has become aware of he continued, "I think we are entitled to invoke the policy which through many years England has pursued toward her colonies. It everywhere has been a policy here as not improbable that these measures in the seriousness of the situation, and is now car and but so for years England has pursued toward her colonies. It everywhere has been a policy here as not improbable that these measures in the here as not improbable that these measures were put in force too late to effectively quell the uprising. On the result of the disturbances may depend the integrity of the Chinese Empire, as foreign nations will be considered in the demonstration against the street car. The first man arrested in connection with the second disturbance was Edward J. Brisner.

The third collision occurred on Victor and the connection with the second disturbance was Edward the chinese Empire, as foreign nations will be connected in the demonstration against the street car. The first man arrested in connection with the second disturbance was Edward the chinese Empire and the chinese Empir almost certainly land large forces of troops in the disturbed provinces if the "Boxers" are not suppressed, and may conclude to keep them in Chinese territory. The outcome of such a course may be the divis on of the Empire among the nations landing armed forces. No information that foreign Governments have made any plans for concerted action to suppress the "Boxers" has

MINISTER WU DISTURBED.

Compares "Boxer" Outrages to Lynchings in This Country.

Minister Wu Ting-fang viewed with considerable perturbation last night the press despatches telling of the Boxer uprisi Will the Chinese Government look with favor upon the landing of foreign marines to protect outside interests at Tien-Tsin?

"I should say not," answered the Minister. "What would you think if som foreign power were to force an army or a section of its navy upon your shores? Would you like that? Don't you have lynchings in this country, and don't inno cent people get hanged? But no outsid power comes in to intervene with armed forces.

"Will China resist a forceful demonstration?" he was asked. The Minister shrugged his shoulders.

THE CALUMET AND HECLA FIRE.

Mine Officials Estimate Its Duration

at About Six Weeks. HOUGHTON, Mich., May 29.-Less gas is coming from the burning shaft and adjacent workings of the Calumet and Hecla mine. The local management has made predictions of the probable duration of the fire. In the light of experience with three previous fires in the rast sixteen years it seems altogethe cobable that the fire will last from the to six weeks and perhaps make it neces by to generate an immense volume of coolic acid gas to pour into the mine an iterally drown

the flames.

It is safe to say the f causes a daily loss of at least \$30,000 i u profits alone, besides the damage to the shafts and drifts the extent of which can only be guessed at. It would be unsafe to figure on less

than from two to three weeks' idleness even with good luck, as opening the shafts too soon would lead to the fire breaking out afresh with redoubled vigor spired by Revenge. NEW YORK, May 29.—The fire in the Calumet and Hecla copper mine is likely to have a very material effect upon the copper market. Copper production and consumption are so evenly balanced at this time that if the Calum and Hecla production should be taken out of the market for several months it might precipitate something like a copper famine, and put up the price of the metal, now quoted at 16 3-4 cents a pound.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K -Census Office Examination-\$5 Chesapeake Beach-Decoration Day. Dancing all day. Firsworks at 9 p. m

Have you a Lumber List to get a bid on? Mail it to us. Best shingles, 6x20, \$6, 6th and N. Y. aye, Do you need Flooring!

of Frenchmen and Germans started this Bloodshed Follows Attempts to Run Cars in St. Louis.

Eleven Persons Shot in Serious Affrays in Different Parts of the City -Two Deaths May Result-Employes of the Transit Company Said to Have Fired at Random.

ST LOUIS May 29 .- The twenty-second day of the street railway strike was a bloody one, eleven persons being shot, two of whom will probably die as the result of their wounds. The attempt to open the north and south lines precipitated the trouble, eight persons being shot on Broadway by Transit Company employes. Besides the eleven reported to the police, several other persons are known to have been hit. Those who are not expected to recover are Herman Testhke and R. H. Tilson, Transit Company motormen.

The first disturbance occurred about 10 o'clock in the morning. During the night two big benfires had been built on the tracks, one at the corner of Broadway and Miller Street, and another a block north, When cars began running the crews alighted and threw the blazing logs off the tracks. Four cars from the Sixth Street line passed uptown, each carrying one policeman and about a half dozen

employes of the Transit Company. As the cars passed back going south the crew of the first coach No. 9 removed the first bonfire. The car then ran down to the obstruction at the corner of Miller Street and stopped. Three other cars soon arrived from the north. Some women and children on the sidewalks began to hoot at the cars' crews. The conductor of car No. 9, it is said, drew a revolver and fir-

ed directly at the crowd. Then, according to the statements of many persons present, a volley came from each of the four cars. Women and children panic-stricken, screamed and made desperate efforts to escape the bullets. The volley was repeated and for a minute there was firing at random from the cars, William Granneman, who lives a few doors from the scene of the shooting, was badly wounded, receiving a bullet in the left kneecap. Dolley Mitchell, 13 years old, was hit in the right arm below the elbow. Then James Kelly was shot in the left

Policeman Phillips, who was on the first car, reported that he did not fire a shot and that he saw only one stone thrown. He said that so far as he knew, no po-

licemen fired. The second affray occurred at Broadway and Pestalozzi Street at noon, during which one man and two boys were seriously wounded. The trouble at Broadway and wounded. The trouble at Broadway and Pestalozzi Street, it is charged, was due to attacks upon cars with bricks and other missiles. In this affray Teathke was wounded. The trouble occurred during the time the employes of the Anhauser-Busch Brewing Company were restifue, The conductor of the car which was bound south says that the train was bombarded with bricks affects and various other missiles. bricks, stones, and various other missiles. Pearing for their lives, the conductor says, the trainmen opened fire on the large crowd which had congregated near the corners where the bombardment began. The policemen on the car, he says, foined in the shooting, and probably twenty-five shots were fired.

The crowd at once fled when the shooting began. The policemen leaped from the but so far as is known no one was sho during this chase, and no arrests were made. Testake says that he had no part

Street near Jefferson Avenue at 3:47, where a crowd of 150 persons stopped a Grove car and assaulted the train In the disturbance here Martin Burke was shot in the leg by Elmer S mons, of Atlanta, Ga., a Transit Company employe recently imported from the Scuth. The police report states that Burke at-tempted to pull Simons from the car. At 4 o'clock the battle shifted to Cali-ornia Avenue, near Chippewa Street. Here

California Avenue car was attacked and a determined effort made to prevent its operation. Reports are conflicting as to which side began hostilities. Stilson, the motorman, was struck by a bullet in the chest and J. P. R. Brice, a road superin tendent for the Transit Company, was shot

in the right leg.

ONLY ONE GANG AT WORK. Strike Among Trackmen of the Le

high Valley Railroad. WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 29 .- Of the trackmen, lamplighters, and repairmen of the Wyoming division of the Lehigh Val- and against trusts and imperialism, ley No. 840, only one gang of twenty-three men and a foreman remain at work. They are on the Bowman Creek branch. When the strike committees called upon Superintendent Alexander Mitchell and demanded 3 cents an hour increase, he told them be could not grant their request. He says tha the strike will not interfere with the road, and trains will be run as usual. The strik-

receive only \$1.15 a day.

With the demand for an increase of 3 night they want fifteen hours' pay.

Today a committee met Col. Rollin H.
Wilbur and talked of the situation. The result of the conference will be made known tomorrow. The strikers compose the large force employed in the work of repairing and inspecting tracks and roadbeds. They are in the maintenance of way department.

SHOT WHILE AT SUPPER.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 29 .- A few days ago John Boyd, a farmer in Darlington

County, had a quarrel with a negro on his place and tied him up and whipped him. Tonight when Boyd was at supper he was shot dead, the bullet piercing the window glass. A crowd of men with bloodhounds are on the track of the murderer and a lynching is expected if he is caught. The negro who was whipped is supposed to have done the killing.

Call at 1224 F St. for Kretol.

hesapeake Beach-Decoration Day. Fancy and trick bicycle riding at 4 p. m.

this agreement and stated that Tammany Hall would vote to instruct delegates for Mr. Bryan.

CARROLL'S CHANGE OF HEART

Message From Croker.

NEW YORK May 29 .- The "Brooklyn

"A story was being circulated today

which pretends to explain the suddenness

of John F. Carroll's change of heart during

the time intervening between Saturday

evening and Sunday afternoon. It will be

recalled that on Saturday former Senator

David B. Hill went back to Albany fully

convinced that he had secured the conser

of the acting leaders of Tammany to his

programme for the State Convention. That

programme provided that there should be

no instruction of delegates for Bryan or

anyone else. On Sunday afternoon Mr.

Carroll gave out a statement that upset

Said to Have Been Produced by

Eagle" today prints the following:

"The way this seeming inconsistency is explained is this: "It is claimed that Mr. Hill came down to New York with a scheme to retire Richard Croker from politics in New York State and New York City altogether. To accomplish his purpose he made certain promises and held out certain inducements to Mr. Carroll, which, for the moment, it is claimed, quite turned the deputy lead-er's head. He was to be recognized as leader of Tammany Hall both by Hill and

by Willoughby Street.
"All this was arranged, according to the story, at the dinner given on Friday night. The story goes on to relate that all parties swore fealty to Hill as State leader, and political death to Croker. As confirming the story, the positive statement issued by one of Mr. Hill's friends on Saturday that the representatives of Tammany Hall had agreed to the former Senator's plans

denying that he had acceded to Mr. Hill's programme. The story goes on to relate that Carroll is in fear that he will be cast out after the manner of John C. Sheehan, who was accused by Mr. Croker of proving a traitor to the Tammany chieftain in 1896 and 1897.

ourse, no one would say anything about it who was in a position to know of the facts. A great stir, however, has been caused by its circulation. The political gossips said that people would know whether there was any foundation for it when Croker returned from his English domains and confronted Mr. Carroll."

CHOICE RESTS WITH NEW YORK. impire State Democrats Can Nam Bryan's Running Mate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 29 .- Norman E Mack, the silver editor, returned today rom Lincoln, Neb. He brought with I'm Mr. Bryan's views concerning the Vice Presidency. Mr. Mack did not assume to quote Mr. Bryan in the first person, but

said:
"From my talks with Mr. Bryan and his friends and counselors, I am co. fident that if the New York delegation can agree en if the New York delegation can sgree on a candidate for Vice President, the Kansis City Convention will gladly ratify their choice, provided, of course, that the New York delegation will go to the convention instructed for Bryan and the principles have presents. While in the West I met many year who will be preminent in the Kansas men who will be prominent in the Kansas opinion that the Democracy would allo-New York the second place on the ticket.

Mr. Mack said that among the names sentioned at Lincoln were O. H. P. Belmont, Judge Alton B. Parker, Eliot F. Danforth, and Representative William Sui-While Mr. Mack was Mr. Bryan's guist news reached Lincoln that Croker

make a formal declaration in favor of instructing the delegates for Bryan. Th's, Ar. Mack said, pleased Bryan greatly. "Mr. Bryan expects a solid and instructed delegation from New York," said Mr. He also said that Mr. Bryan ex-

pected unanimous renomination. FOR BLAIR LEE AS DELEGATE.

Montgomery County Democrats Hold Their Convention. ROCKVILLE, Md., May 29 .- The Montcomery County Democratic Convention met in the opera house this morning with the silver element largely in the majority. The presiding officer was Bowie F. Waters, with R. Benton Thomas and R. T. Trundle as secretaries. Blair Lee was endorsed as delegate to Kansas City. Resolutions were passed endorsing the Chicago platform, and nstructing the delegation to the State Convention to vote as a unit for obtaining

delegation to Kansas City which shall

A DENIAL BY LODGE. Says Massachusetts Is for Long In

BOSTON, May 29.-Last evening the "Transcript" published a despatch from Minneapolis to the effect that friends of former Senator Washburn had received ers, he said, receive the same rate of wages as is paid by the Central, Delaware and Hudson, and Pennsylvania. The chusetts delegates to Mr. Washburn for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western men pportunity came. Senator Lodge, in response to a tele

cents an hour presented by the committee | gram, replied that any statement of the was another for the adoption of the extra pay system for work performed at wrecks during the night and on Sunday. For ten hours' work at a wreck on Sunday or at

"I am heartily and unconditionally for Secretary Long," said Mr. Lodge, "as is all Massachusetts, and shall use every effort to nominate him."

The Massachusetts delegates, when interviewed today, took the Minneapolis story as a huge loke, and were almost unanimous in their opinion that Mr. Long would have the undivided support of the Bay State delegation.

BARS OF BULLION STOLEN

Crime Supposed to Have Been In- A Twelve-Thousand-Dollar Theft Re ported in Chlengo. CHICAGO, May 29.-Chief of Police Kip-

picked from. I could name you a core of able men from the West, but I think Secretary Long will be nominated." ley has been notified of the theft of fortyeight bars of bullion, weighing 100 pounds each, of gold and silver, valued at about \$12,000. The bullion is supposed to be in the possession of the burglars in the city. The bars were stolen from a car on the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company's tracks several days ago.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH.

Decoration Day. Trains leave District line depot 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 3 p. m., 5 p. m., and 6 p. m. Returning, leave Beach 1 p. m., 3 p. m., 4 p. m., 6 p. m., 10 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Fifty cents

Do you want the finest Lumber We have some at \$1.55 per 100 ft. F. Libbey & Co. and millwork? Call always at 6th and N. Y. ave.

OBJECT TO A REDUCTION

Postal Employes Protest Against Mr. Bristow's Action.

Declare They Are Entitled to Higher Pay Thun Those Performing Same Work in This Country - Rich's Grievance Against Rathbone-Bad

Faith Alleged to Have Been Shown

HAVANA, May 29 .- The cut in the safries of certain of the postoffice employes naturally does not meet with favor from those affected. Many of the employes declare that they will leave Cuba. The head of one of the divisions said today that it was unjust to expect a man to leave his home and come here, where living expenses were so much higher, and to run the risk of contracting yellow or malarial fever, for the same salary that he could get for doing the same work in the United States. There was no incentive for those here to remain, and none for others to come here. For himself, he intended to leave the island. He considered the shaking up would result in the breaking down

of the service, temporarily, at least, Nevertheless, Director of Posts Bristow continues his reorganization, conferring occasionally with the former Director of Posts, Major Rathbone, who can be seen daily driving in a carriage furnished to him by the department of posts. Both Mr. Rathbone and C. M. Rich, a clerk in the

department, are under suspension without pay. Rathbone still has a house to live in, but Rich has not. "The weakest point in the story is the suddenness with which Croker discovered the treason. It is said that the Charities Commissioner, John W. Keller, also President of the Democratic Club, was the man who first discovered the scheme, and that he cabled Mr. Croker on Saturday night concerning it.

"Cn Sunday afternoon, about 2:30 o'clock, it is claimed, Carroll got a cablegram from Mr. Croker, and one which required him to hasten to issue a bulletin denying that he had acceded to Mr. Hill's sence he drew his salary to the scheme of ab-

when Neely went away on leave of ab-sence he drew his malary in advance, put-ting in a voucher dated ahead. After he was arrested, Rich says, Rathbone ordered him to take out the voucher and put the money in its place, which he did out of his own pocket, Rathbone promising to order Disbursing Officer Carter to re-imburse him. When the time came, he ordered Carter not to pay the money.

imourse him. When the time came, he ordered Carter not to pay the money. Another grievance Rich has against Rathbone is that after Neely's arrest he went to Rathbone and told him Neely's books were in had shape. He alleges that Rathbone refused to listen to him, saying that he was panicky, and that if Neely was a thief he had fooled Agent Seibold, who was the smartest thief eather in the power. was the smartest thief catcher in the pos-tal service. Rich then went to General Wood and confessed all he knew, and told him of Rathbone's rebuff. Rathbone de-nied the rebuff, so Rich felt anything but kindly toward him.

CHINATOWN IN QUARANTINE.

San Francisco Roard of Health Takes Positive Action.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.-Chinatown is in quarantine and a cordon of police will surround the quarter until the board of health withdraws it. The board of supervisors this morning empowered the health board to "quarantine persons, houses, places, and districts when in its judgment such action is deemed neces-sary to prevent the spreading of conta-gious or infectious diseases."

The resolution takes effect immediately. At a special meeting of the supervisors, Federal Quarantine Officer Kinyoun and Dr. Williamson, of the local health board, af-firmed with great positiveness that nine

cases of bubonic plague had been found in this city within three months.
J. C. Stubbs, traffic manag Southern Pacific, and others requested the supervisors to authorize the quarantine of Chinatown. Stubbs stated that within twenty-four hours San Francisco will be isolated and cut off from traffic with the outside world, unless such quarantine was established. Dr. Kinyoun, the Federal

quarantine officer, said:
"I have no doubt that the cases discovered in this city were veritable plague, and I hold that a house that is infected is just as dangerous to the public as a case of plague. I recommend that a sanitary cor-don be placed around the infected area, that a house-to-house inspection of that area be made, that cases of plague be re-moved to an isolated place, and that per-sons that have come into contact with such cases also be removed, that ingress to and egress from Chinatown be restrict-ed, that all rats be killed, and that the

infected area be cleansed.' The main argument used by the super-visors was that even if the bubonic disease exists here, the fears of outside towns and States will be quieted when sanitary and quarantine measures are taken. With one dissenting vote the supervisors voted to give the health board power to quarantine the Chinese quarter.

A cordon was at once established. The lines extend from California Street to Broadway, and from Powell to Kearney Streets. The police will guard the line at frequent intervals, but experience during the last cordon shows that it is almost impos-sible to prevent the Chinese from getting

out of the quarter, because of secret exits through buildings that front on main

MANLEY FAVORS LONG Says He Will Vote for Him to the Last.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29 .- Joseph H. Manley, the veteran member of the Republican National Committee, said today, emphatically that he favored Secretary of the Navy John D. Long for Vice President, "I will be a delegate to the June Con-

vention, and I propose to vote for Mr. Long until he is eliminated from the list of candidates. He is an able man; young and well qualified, and, of course, comes from New England, my home. He is my first choice for the place, and I hope he will be selected by the convention to run with President McKinley." "Suppose the convention nominates a Western man—what then?" he was asked, "Oh, I'll be with the nominee. There are many good men in the West. The trouble is there are so many of them. It's a field that reveral winners could be

General Chaffee Arrives. NEW YORK, May 29.-Gen. A. R. Chaffee, Mrs. Chaffee, Capt. W. J. Glasgow, Capt. B. B. Buck, Capt. F. J. Kernan, and Lieut. R. B. Harper were passingers aboard the transport Burnside, which ar-

rived tonight from Clenfurges and Havana. CHESAPEAKE BEACH-ON THE BAY.

Carpenters find ours the Friendly

Always cool. Excursion trains leave daily, 19 a. m. and 2 p. m. Last train leaves Beach 5:33 p. m. Take Columbia car to denot.

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